

Table 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 2002
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 445	—	926	138	1,933	2	0	3,438	1	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	294	163	78	—	-29	110	—	76	4	315
Pentanes Plus	43	—	0	—	13	2	—	40	1	13
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	251	163	78	—	-42	108	—	36	4	302
Ethane/Ethylene	93	0	(s)	—	-47	-20	—	0	0	67
Propane/Propylene	105	116	73	—	-8	67	—	0	2	217
Normal Butane/Butylene	35	49	4	—	-3	62	—	3	1	20
Isobutane/Isobutylene	17	-2	(s)	—	15	(s)	—	33	0	-2
Other Liquids	-164	—	0	—	150	-11	—	23	2	-28
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	37	—	0	—	0	-4	—	39	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	2	-8	—	38	0	-28
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-201	—	0	—	148	1	—	-54	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	254	3,545	12	—	915	-63	—	—	11	4,778
Finished Motor Gasoline	254	1,836	2	—	565	12	—	—	(s)	2,645
Reformulated	—	311	0	—	15	-6	—	—	0	333
Oxygenated	533	42	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	574
Other	-279	1,483	2	—	550	17	—	—	(s)	1,738
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	5	(s)	—	4	(s)	—	—	0	9
Jet Fuel	—	230	0	—	85	-6	—	—	(s)	322
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	-1
Kerosene-Type	—	230	0	—	85	-7	—	—	(s)	323
Kerosene	—	1	0	—	-1	-13	—	—	(s)	13
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	872	3	—	235	5	—	—	(s)	1,104
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	663	2	—	194	-19	—	—	(s)	878
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	209	1	—	41	24	—	—	0	226
Residual Fuel Oil	—	55	(s)	—	-12	-7	—	—	1	50
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	20	2	—	10	-4	—	—	0	36
Special Naphthas	—	14	2	—	2	1	—	—	(s)	17
Lubricants	—	15	2	—	9	-1	—	—	3	24
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	140	0	—	0	-1	—	—	5	136
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	202	(s)	—	17	-50	—	—	1	268
Still Gas	—	138	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	138
Miscellaneous Products	—	13	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	13
Total	829	3,708	1,016	138	2,969	39	0	3,537	18	5,066

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."